APR 2 6 2005 33

Serial Number

09/826,117

Filing Date

01/09/2001

Name

Urbain A. von der Embse

Unit

2667

Examiner

Rhonda L. Murphy

REMARKS

The amended patent documents "Specification Amendments", "Claim Amendments", and the "Drawing Amendments" have been written to conform to the received "Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)".

04/22/2005



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DRAWING AMENDMENTS





List and explanation of drawing amendments to application 09/826,117

The original drawings are unchanged and supplementary drawings have been added when necessary to help explain the originals

tο 1C are added FIG. 1B, 1 in the original submittal. FIG.1A in the amendment drawings is FIG. help explain FIG. 1A.

FIG. 2 is unchanged.

FIG. 3B is added to help 3 in the original submittal. FIG. 3A in the amendment drawings is FIG. explain FIG. 3A.

FIG. 4 is unchanged.

FIG. 5 is unchanged

FIG. 6B, 6C, 6D are added to 6 in the original submittal. FIG. 6A in the amendment drawings is FIG. 3A. help explain FIG.

7B is added to help FIG. 7 in the original submittal. FIG. 7A in the amendment drawings is FIG. explain FIG.

Drawing amendments to application 09/826,117

This title page with the amended name of the patent application is new.



APPLICATION NO. 09/826,117

INVENTION

INVENTOR

Hybrid Walsh encoder and decoder for CDMA

Urbain Alfred von der Embse

DRAWINGS AND PERFORMANCE DATA

FIG.1A in the amendment drawings is FIG. 1 in the original submittal.

APPLICATION NO. 09/826,117

TITLE OF INVENTION: Complex Hybrid Walsh encoder and decoder

 $\frac{\text{Codes}}{\text{for CDMA}}$

INVENTOR: Urbain A. von der Embse

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CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A means for the design of new complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA encoding and decoding over a frequency band with properties 10 -provide a complex Walsh orthogonal code with the real component equal to the real Walsh orthogonal code provide a complex Walsh orthogonal code with the imaginary component equal to a reordering of the real Walsh orthogonal 15 code, which makes the complex Walsh orthogonal code the correct complex version of the real Walsh orthogonal code to within arbitrary angle rotations and scale factors provide a complex Walsh orthogonal code which is in correspondence with the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) complex orthogonal codes wherein the correspondence is twofold: the 20 sequency of the complex Walsh orthogonal codes is the average rate of rotation of the complex Walsh codes and corresponds to the frequency of the DFT codes with sequency as well as frequency increasing with the code numbering, and the second correspondence is between the even and odd complex Walsh code 25 vectors and the cosine and sine DFT code vectors respectively provide a complex Walsh orthogonal code which has the sign values - +/-1 +/-i for the real and imaginary axes provide a complex Walsh orthogonal code which has a fast 30 decoding algorithm

provide a hybrid complex Walsh orthogonal code which can be constructed for a wide range of code lengths by combining the complex Walsh codes with DFT complex orthogonal codes

	2. A means for the design of new complex Walsh orthogonal
	CDMA codes with the properties
	provide complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes which reduce to
	the real Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes upon removal of the complex
5	code components
	provide complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes which reduce to
	the real Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes upon removal of the real
	code components
	— provide a means for the computational efficient encoding
10	and decoding of the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes

3. A means for the design of new complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the properties

provide the correct generalization of the real Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes to the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes

provide a computationally efficient means to encode and decode the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes
provide a means to extend the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes to include the complex discrete Fourier transform (DFT) codes to allow greater flexibility in the choices for the code lengths

4. A means for the design of hybrid complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the properties

provide a means to provide greater flexibility in the selection of the code length by combining the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the complex DFT orthogonal CDMA codes

provide a Kronecker-product means to combine the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the complex DFT orthogonal CDMA codes

provide a direct sum means to combine the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with complex DFT orthogonal CDMA codes as well as other complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes

provide a functionality means to combine the complex Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the complex DFT orthogonal CDMA codes

	5. A means for the design of 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA
	codes with the properties
	- provide 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes which can be
	reduced to the 2-phase real Walsh orthogonal CDMA-codes
5	—— provide 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes which are the
	correct generalization of the 2-phase real Walsh orthogonal CDMA
	codes to 4-phases
	——provide hybrid Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes by combining the
	4-phase Walsh orthogonal codes with the N-phase DFT codes with
L 0	greater flexibility in the choice of the code length
L 5	
20	
25	
2.0	
30	

6. A means for the design of 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes with the properties provide 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes in the code space C^N which include the 2-phase real Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes in R^N provide 4-phase Walsh orthogonal CDMA codes which have computationally efficient encoding and decoding implementation algorithms

	7. A means for the design and implementation of encoders
	and decoders for Hybrid Walsh complex orthogonal CDMA
	channelization codes over a frequency band with properties
5	inphase (real) codes are equal to a lexicographic
	reordering permutation of the Walsh code
	quadrature (imaginary) codes are equal to a lexicographic
	reordering permutation of the Walsh code
10	
	codes have a 1-to-1 sequency~frequency correspondence with
	the DFT codes
	codes have 1-to-1 even-cosine and odd-sine correspondences
15	with the DFT codes
	codes take values $\{1+j, -1+j, -1-j, 1-j\}$
	codes take values $\{1, j, -1, -j\}$ with a (-45) rotation of
20	axes and a renormalization
	codes have fast encoding and fast decoding algorithms
	encoders are implemented in CDMA transmitters for
25	representative embodiments as complex multiply channelization
	encoding of the inphase and quadrature data replacing the Walsh
	real multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and
	quadrature data, prior to covering by long and short complex PN
	codes
30	
	decoders are implemented in CDMA receivers for
	representative embodiments as complex conjugate transpose
	multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data
	replacing the Walsh real multiply decoding of the imphase and

quadrature encoded data, after decovering by short and long complex PN codes

8. A means for the design and implementation of encoders and decoders for generalized Hybrid Walsh complex orthogonal CDMA channelization codes over a frequency band with properties codes can be constructed for a wide range of code lengths 5 by combining with DFT and quasi-orthogonal PN codes using tensor product, direct product, and functional combining codes can be constructed as tensor products with DFT codes 10 and quasi-orthogonal PN codes and other codes codes can be constructed as direct products with DFT codes and quasi-orthogonal PN codes and other codes and with functional combining 15 codes are complex valued codes have fast encoding and fast decoding algorithms CDMA transmitters for are implemented in 20 encoders representative embodiments as complex multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data replacing the Walsh real multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data, prior to covering by long and short complex PN 25 codes in CDMA receivers for are implemented decoders embodiments as complex conjugate transpose representative

30

complex PN codes

multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data replacing the Walsh real multiply decoding of the inphase and

quadrature encoded data, after decovering by short and long

- 9. A means for the design and implementation of encoders and decoders for complex orthogonal CDMA channelization codes over a frequency band with properties inphase (real) codes are equal to a reordering permutation 5 of the Walsh code quadrature (imaginary) codes are equal to a reordering permutation of the Walsh code 10 codes are complex valued codes have fast encoding and fast decoding algorithms encoders are implemented in CDMA transmitters for 15 representative embodiments as complex multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data replacing the Walsh real multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data, prior to covering by long and short complex PN 20 codes
 - decoders are implemented in CDMA receivers for representative embodiments as complex conjugate tanspose multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data replacing the Walsh real multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data, after decovering by short and long complex PN codes

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- 10. A means for the design and implementation of encoders and decoders for generalized complex orthogonal CDMA channelization codes over a frequency band with properties
- 5 codes can be constructed for a wide range of code lengths
 by combining with DFT and quasi-orthogonal PN codes using tensor
 product, direct product, and functional combining
- codes can be constructed as tensor products with DFT codes

 and quasi-orthogonal PN codes and other codes

codes can be constructed as direct products with DFT codes and quasi-orthogonal PN codes and other codes and with functional combining

15

codes are complex valued

codes have fast encoding and fast decoding algorithms

- encoders are implemented in CDMA transmitters for representative embodiments as complex multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data replacing the Walsh real multiply channelization encoding of the inphase and quadrature data, prior to covering by long and short complex PN codes
 - decoders are implemented in CDMA receivers for representative embodiments as complex conjugate transpose multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data replacing the Walsh real multiply decoding of the inphase and quadrature encoded data, after decovering by short and long complex PN codes